

# FOREIGN.

## EMIGRATION.

The Dublin Evening Post.

Paragraph on this subject in the Courier.

are at present in this country from America.

are using the most undue influence to promote emigration to the States.

We would not have been of this act, had it not been presented to us that they were already in seducing people to join in the ridiculous scheme of commencing a new back woods of Ken.

An aged Quaker is at the head of this project.

human! The Courier really, the poor people thus seduced means! one would suppose the Courier considered all others fools.

We venture to say that the "aged Quaker" and his hundred companions are wise people, who are taking a prudent step towards future and independence.

How regrets of the Courier bled when he learns, that from the strict in Ireland alone, there is no moment no less than fifteen families preparing to emigrate to America.

They also go as a form an Agricultural agent; and it will, no doubt, and shock the Courier to see them assign, as the cause of emigration, the "Ythys System."

Ireland. How lamentable is the people should be seduced from such a blessing—how foolish they must be to Fythes and Taxes, to a where they will have neither the other to pay.

persons in America have, a very winning way of securing people from this country, for at present four vessels in about from the United States, of the births, in which, engaged and paid for in America the relatives and friends of people here, who wish them to return on the return of those vessels.

This is an answer to almost all the can be said against emigration. Would those persons in America with their money, and in people over to be a burden to their arrival? Would they unless certain that their relations would be bettered change?

London, April 3.

Expeditions—Wonderful Esquimaux.

consequence of its having been good, that the four vessels, for these important expeditions were to sail on Wednesday.

Deptford, great numbers of assembled at an early hour, less an equipment that has such an uncommon degree of interest. The visitors, er, were disappointed; a sharp which blew from the north rendered it not desirable for a vessel to drop down the during a neap tide, and the of the vessels was therefore ned to another day.

Esquimaux, who has already so much celebrated for the as long exploits, which he performed in his canoe, is a native of the Straits from which place he thought to Leith about 4 years ago.

A South Sea Whaler, having found in his canoe so far out that he had scarcely a hope of being able to regain the shore.

land he was instructed in English language, afterwards in principles of the Christian religion, and then baptised by the name of Sackhouse. He can converse with perfect ease, and write very legibly. He is of a colour, a good looking man, intelligent countenance, about 5 feet 6 inches high, stout and possesses great strength.

His canoe, which is of the appendage on board the vessel, is the same in which he found at sea; it is 15 feet long, and entirely of seal skins, and completely water proof. It is pointed at both ends, like one of the small boats on the Thames, only called funnies; but the part is covered like the deck of a small sail boat. There is one in the middle, into which produces more than half the part of his body; he then has the skins next to the open end of his body, by means of a made of a whale's entrails, while the upper part of his body is so covered with a jacket of skins, only his hands and face are exposed to wet. Thus, with a paddle

in his hands, and a small sail, he can sail as fast as a steam boat, and is perfectly at home in the water. He is a very intelligent man, and is a native of the Straits from which place he thought to Leith about 4 years ago. A South Sea Whaler, having found in his canoe so far out that he had scarcely a hope of being able to regain the shore. land he was instructed in English language, afterwards in principles of the Christian religion, and then baptised by the name of Sackhouse. He can converse with perfect ease, and write very legibly. He is of a colour, a good looking man, intelligent countenance, about 5 feet 6 inches high, stout and possesses great strength. His canoe, which is of the appendage on board the vessel, is the same in which he found at sea; it is 15 feet long, and entirely of seal skins, and completely water proof. It is pointed at both ends, like one of the small boats on the Thames, only called funnies; but the part is covered like the deck of a small sail boat. There is one in the middle, into which produces more than half the part of his body; he then has the skins next to the open end of his body, by means of a made of a whale's entrails, while the upper part of his body is so covered with a jacket of skins, only his hands and face are exposed to wet. Thus, with a paddle

Monday last was fixed upon for this extraordinary creature to give another specimen of his surprising performance. On this occasion, Lord Castlereagh, Lord Yarmouth, the Bishop of Winchester, the Bishop of Oxford, Mr. Crocker, and several other persons of distinction, came down to Deptford, by public appointment. They proceeded from the dock-yard, accompanied by the Commissioner, and went on board the Isabella, where they waited for a long time, in anxious expectation of seeing this native of the Arctic regions commence his operations. but, owing to a circumstance, which we are about to mention, they experienced a sad disappointment. The Esquimaux having gone on shore, that morning, was accosted by a man from London, (some say he was a Jew), who, after representing to him the dangers of the expedition, he was about to embark in, and the liberty he possessed of disposing of his person, in whatever manner he chose, held out to him (probably without any authority) a promise of several thousand pounds, if he would quit the ship, and exhibit himself at the Aquatic Theatre, Sadlers Wells. His pride and his prospects having experienced this momentary elevation, while his brain was deeply intoxicated by copious draughts of grog, he came on board the ship, swaggered about the deck, boasted of his importance and his promised wealth, and obstinately refused to exhibit himself in his humble canoe. The officers, anxious to gratify their distinguished visitors, made use of entreaties, promises, and even threats, but all to no purpose. Lord Castlereagh and others offered him a handsome sum, on condition that he should commence his operations, but the offer was rejected. The noble visitors were, therefore, obliged to return to town, without having their curiosity satisfied. About ten thousand spectators who crowded the decks of the surrounding vessels, experienced a similar disappointment.

The officers of the expedition began to entertain serious apprehensions lest they should lose a person from whom they expected to derive many advantages, in his character of interpreter between them and the inhabitants of the shore, and the inhabitants of the shore, and for obtaining satisfaction for their past conduct. It is related, that the Port was endeavored to tempt him, but that the English Ministers were determined to insist upon a categorical answer being given, that it might be committed to the allied sovereigns their next meeting.

An article from Saxony, of the 1st of April, says, that for some months, English agents have travelled through that country to buy the wool of the next shearing, and that they have even proposed to some owners of large flocks, to contract for the wool for several years.

The furniture of the cabin is new, and commodious, each of which is supplied with a little library, besides the best charts, timepieces, instruments for observation, and drawing, &c. There are two newly invented machines, which are particularly attracted our notice:—one is a box of a polygonal shape, about two or three feet high, and one foot in diameter. At the base there is a lamp so contrived, that it is not liable to be extinguished; and near the top is a compass, to which the light of the lamp is communicated by reflection. The other machine is a sort of metal box, attached to a leaden weight, which weight, when it strikes the bottom of the sea, causes a valve to open, so that the box is filled with water, and when the lead is raised, the valve closes, and prevents the water from coming out. The object of this is, to ascertain the difference between the saltiness of the water at the bottom and at the surface of the arctic sea. It is the invention of Sir Humphrey Davey.

The officers of the ships are in the highest spirits, and it would be injustice to them not to notice the polite, gentlemanly, and hospitable attention, they have shown to the numerous persons, whose curiosity induced them to go on board.

New-York, May 7.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Major General Sir John Ross, called from Portsmouth, on the 18th April, to assume the government of St. Lucia.

Captain C. B. H. Boscawen, appointed Naval Commissioner at Quebec, and commander of the Naval force on the Canadian Lake.

There was a considerable fall of snow at Liverpool, on the 24th of April.

The damage by the late fire at Liverpool is estimated at 40,000 pounds sterling.

London, April 20.

The case of Harriet Skelton, is most interesting and affecting.—She is aged 33; she was left an orphan when only three years old. She was brought up in a respectable family till her 15th year, when she entered service, in which station she continued till her marriage with John Skelton in 1810, a few years older than herself; her husband soon proved himself a most abandoned and vicious character. For eight years she had to bear every thing malice or barbarity could invent, when, finding herself unable to maintain his wife, and induce his own propensities for drinking, he left her, totally destitute, in lodgings in London, with the fixed determination of never seeing her again.—At this juncture she accidentally met her brother, Mr. Goodluck, with whom Mr. and Mrs. Skelton had been long at variance. On hearing her story Mr. Goodluck, offered her a comfortable asylum with him, upon condition she would entirely abandon her husband.—This she refused, alleging that her duty as a wife required her to do nothing that would exasperate him, whilst there remained any hope of reconciliation, being unable to endure the thought of a total separation from Mr. Skelton, whom she all along tenderly loved. Determined to make one more effort, she followed him to Battlebridge, where he was at work; she only asked him to allow her 5s. per week, though she well knew he was gaining at that time 35s. weekly; even this he peremptorily refused. Mrs. Skelton had now no resource left but her brother, to whom she went in December, 1816. He by degrees unfolded a mystery, of which she had no previous suspicion, and she discovered Mr. Goodluck to be a regular passer of Forged Bank of England Notes. He earnestly entreated her to unite in this fatal traffic; for ten months she resisted his warmest solicitations; but, in November, 1817, her brother having contracted a debt of 160, which he was unable to pay, he told her plainly unless she assisted in passing notes, he must go to prison, and she would be left destitute as before. This shook her virtue; and Mrs. Skelton not only began uttering forged notes, but also offered her house for the reception of loose characters, in the hopes of raising the necessary sum.

Stockbridge, (Mass.) May 21.

Ebenezer Saters and Henry Davis, of Lanesboro', were tried and convicted by the jury, of a Conspiracy. This was one of the most nefarious and detestable transactions which we have ever known to have been investigated in a Court of Justice.

The leading facts were these: Davis had withdrawn a poor young girl, belonging to a respectable family, from the paths of virtue. Under the direction of her father, she had sued out against Davis, a process for maintenance. Upon this Davis and Shiers combined to charge the young girl with theft—and thus render her incompetent as a witness, and defeat the process for maintenance. To effect this, Davis visited her on Sabbath evening, with many professions of friendship and affection, proposed to make her a present of some handkerchiefs and stockings. He told her that on Tuesday evening a wagon would stop against her father's house, and then she must come to the door alone, and the present would be delivered to her—she must keep it secret, &c.—About 9 o'clock on the evening mentioned, she heard a wagon stop near the house, and went to the door; a bundle was put into her hands by some person, who instantly disappeared—the bundle being dark, she was unable to distinguish who the person was.

This person was Shiers, who procured the goods at Mr. Hall's store upon an order drawn by Davis. The morning after this, Shiers went before a magistrate and swore that the articles which he had delivered to the girl, had been stolen from his wagon near the house of the father the night before, and obtained a warrant to search the house & bring

the person, in whose possession they might be found, before some magistrate for trial. Shiers, with a shiver, went to the house and found the goods in the girl's trunk, and she was taken before a magistrate as a thief. She told the simple facts in an artless manner—requested to have Davis summoned, who would confess what she said. The respectable magistrate, whose conduct we cannot too highly commend, suspected there was a dark plot; he adjourned the cause to a future day. The hearts of the culprits appeared to fall them—suspicion was awake—Shiers abandoned his prosecution—and did not appear on the day of adjournment, and the girl was discharged by the magistrate. These criminals were sentenced each to suffer solitary imprisonment 30 days, and to hard labour for five years in the State prison.—Star.

In Calvert County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, May Term, 1818.

Ordered, That the sale made and reported by Benjamin H. Mackall, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Francis Hince, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the second Monday of October next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, three successive weeks before the said second Monday of October. The report states, that the tract of land, supposed to contain four hundred and twenty acres, sold at twelve dollars per acre.

Signed by order of court, William S. Morrell, Clk. June 4, 1818.

MARYLAND.

Anne Arundel County, to wit:

On application to me the subscriber, in the recess of Anne Arundel county court, as one of the associate Judges of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Charles A. Harvey of said county praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session one thousand eight hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act; a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Charles A. Harvey having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he hath resided in the State of Maryland for two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also stated in said petition, that he is now in actual confinement for debt, and not on account of any breach of the laws of this State or of the United States; and having produced to me the certificate of the constable of Anne Arundel county to that effect, and prayed to be discharged from said confinement on the terms prescribed by the said act, and having given security for his personal appearance at September Court next, to answer any allegations that may be made against him by his creditors, I do hereby order and adjudge that the same Charles A. Harvey be discharged from his confinement, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers in the city of Annapolis, for three months successively, before the 21st day of September next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the County Court, at the Court-house in the said County, at 10 o'clock in the morning of the first day, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Charles A. Harvey should not have the benefit of the several acts of Assembly of this state for the relief of insolvent debtors, as prayed. Given under my hand and seal this 19th day of March 1818.

Richard Ridgely, 3m.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Friday the 31st day of July next, on the premises, a part of a tract of Land called "Last of all" belonging to the heirs of Zephaniah Benson, late of Worcester county, deceased, containing about 100 acres.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Price, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

CONARD GARY, Adm'r.

PLANTERS BANK Of Prince-George's County: An act having passed the last General Assembly of Maryland, to establish a Bank, and incorporate a Company, under the above title, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, consisting of eight thousand shares of twenty five dollars each, and directing a book of subscription for the said capital to be opened at the Town of Upper Marlborough, under the direction of the undersigned, or a majority of them, as Commissioners, on a day to be appointed and notified by them, for that purpose.

Notice therefore is hereby given, That Tuesday the sixteenth day of June next, is appointed to open the said Book of Subscription; and the commissioners will meet on the said day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the house of Basil Bowling, in the Town of Upper Marlborough aforesaid, and continue the subscription open until five o'clock, P. M. of that day, for the benefit only of persons residing in Prince George's county, they having by the charter the right exclusively to subscribe on the first day; and to secure this object measures will be taken by the commissioners on the day of meeting aforesaid; and if the said subscriptions shall not be filled on the first day, the book will be kept open at the said place, between the hours aforesaid, for five days more, if necessary, to receive the subscription of all persons who may apply; but at any time after the first day, when the whole of the stock shall have been taken, the book will be closed. Five dollars on each share is to be paid at the time of subscribing; and the commissioners have deemed it advisable to require that this payment should be made in specie.

Subscriptions will be received under powers of attorney, drawn in the usual form, and properly executed, and acknowledged or proved, before a judge or justice of the peace.

John R. Magruder, John Hodges, of Thos. William Hall, Robert W. Bowie, Samuel Sprigg.

May 28. 16 June \*

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, May 25, 1818.

On application by petition of Osborn Belt, jun. administrator of Osborn Belt, senr. late of A. A. County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Prince-George's county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Osborn Belt, senr. late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 26th day of May, 1818.

Osborn Belt, jun. adm'r.

PUBLIC CIRCLE.

The Subscribers being in want of Materials for the improvement and embellishment of the Public Circle, about to be made to enclose the State House, are ready to receive immediate proposals for the delivery of Paving Bricks, Building & Kibb Stones, Lime, Gravel and Sand. Seventy-five Cents a day will be given for sober, steady, industrious Labourers, to remove earth, &c. after the 18th inst.

Henry Maynardier, Jeremiah Hughes, F. Hollingsworth.

Annapolis, 14th May, 1818. 12w.

RICHARD GRAY, HAS FOR SALE, SEVERAL HORSES,

FIT FOR THE SADDLE OR HARNESS. He expects more in a few days and will keep a supply of them until the 15th of June. They will be sold low for CASH. Annapolis, May 28, 1818. 3w.

# Bank Stock FOR SALE.

4578 subscribed Shares reserved to the State in the Union Bank of Maryland, by virtue of a Resolution of the Legislature of Maryland, passed at December Session 1817. All persons wishing to purchase, will apply either in person, or by letter to the subscriber.

B. Harwood, Tr. W. S. M. Annapolis, April 30, 1818.

The Editors of the Federal Gazette, Federal Republican, and American Baltimore, and Maryland Republican, Annapolis, are requested to publish the above advertisement, once a week for the space of 6 weeks.

# N. J. WATKINS, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has just received an elegant assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of various qualities and prices, suitable for the present and the approaching season.

AMONG WHICH ARE, Best Superfine French and English blue Cloths, Black, brown, mixed and other colours, Black, blue, mixed, light and buff Cassimeres, Nankeens, Bombazettes, and other Goods suitable for summer wear. All of which will be disposed of upon reasonable terms, or made up in the most fashionable manner at the shortest notice. Those disposed to purchase bargains will find it to their advantage to give him a call. April 23.

# FOUNTAIN INN,

Lately occupied by JOHN H. BARNEY, Esq. will be opened this day, by B. WILLIAMSON, From Harper's Ferry. Mr. Barney's mail and expedition Stages, both from Washington and Philadelphia, will call as above, on entering and departing from the city. Baltimore, April 16.

# New & Cheap Goods.

# WARFIED & RIDGELY.

Have just received, and offer for Sale, a HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

Of India, English, French and German

# GOODS,

Suitable to this and the approaching season, to wit:

Stripped cloth on cases	6-4 & 4-4 Cambric
Angora do	Muslins
Coburg mix'd do	Mull do.
Blue & Yellow India	Stripe do.
Black & white do	Book do.
Plain & twilled do	Stripe & plaid
Black Bombazetta	Ginghams
White & black	Sayer London
Jeans	prints
4-4 Italian Crapes	Ladies white & coloured Kid & Silk
White & black Patternt	Gloves.
	Parasols,

A Handsome Assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk and Cotton Hosiery.

Mens white & brown thread do.	8-4 6-4 & 4-4 Fancy shawls
12-4 11-4 10-4 & 9-4 knotted counterpanes,	Canton Crapes do.
White & coloured	7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linen
Marselles Vesting,	Black & green Florence,

India Cottons, to wit:

Fine Baftas,	do. Sheetings,
Mammodies,	do. Shirting,
Salempore, and	White & Brown
Gurrals,	Russia Sheetings,
Furniture Dimity,	White & Brown
Russia Diaper,	Ticklenburgs,
8-4 & 6-4 Table do	Brown Burlaps,
Domestic stripes & plaids,	Hessian & Brown
	Rolls,

Also their usual assortment of

# Groceries,

# QUEEN'S WARE, & Ironmongery.

5 LIKEWISE, FINE LIVERPOOL SALT.

All which they will dispose of Cheap for Cash—and to their punctual customers on accommodating terms. Annapolis, May 7.

# JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale, at this Office, The Laws of Maryland,

Passed December Session, 1817. Price—\$ 1 50.